her; but I did not see her die, as I had seen her mother die. She disappeared—she was stolen from me. She was a charming child, and but for her I had nobody in the world to love me. Gentlemen what I have suffered cannot be described—you cannot comprehend it. I have expended in advertising and fruitless searches everything I possessed—furniture, pictures, even to my clothes. All have been sold. For three years, and on foot, I have sought for my child, in all the cities and all the villages in the three kingdoms. As soon as hy painting portraits I succeeded in gaining a little money, I returned to London to recommence my advertisements in the newspapers. At length, on Friday, the 14th of April last, I crossed the Smithfield cattle market. In the centre of the market a troupe of mountebanks were performing their feats. mountebanks were performing their feats Among them a child was turning on its head its legs in the air and its head supported by halberd. A ray from the soul of its mother mus halberd. A ray from the soul of its mother must at that moment have penetrated my own, for me to have recongnised my child in that condition. It was my poor child. Her mother would perhaps have precipitated herself towards her, and loaded herself in her arms. As for me, a veit passed over my eyes. I threw myself upon the chief of the rope-dancers. I know not how it was; I, habitually gentle, even to weakness, seized him by his clothes—I raised him in the air, then dashed him to the ground—then again. He was dead. Afterwards I repented what I had done At the moment i regretted that I

fence, or God to pardon you, if you cannot forgive?

Prisoner.—"I know, my lord, what will be
your judgment, and that of the jury, but God
has already pardoned me; I feel it in my heart.
You know not—I knew not then—the whole
extent of the evil that man had done me.—
When some compassionate people brought me
my daughter in my prison, she was no longer my
child; she was no longer pure and angelic as
formerly; she was corrupted, body and soul—
her manner, her language, infamous, like those
of the people with whom she had been living.
She did not recognise me, and I no longer recognised her myself. Do you comprehend now?
That man had robbed me of the love and soul
of my child. And I—I have killed him but
ones."

Foreman.-" My lord, we have agreed in our Chief Justice.—"I understand you gentlemen but the law must take its course. I must sum up the case, and then you will retire to deliber-

ate."

The chief justice having summed up the case, the jury retired, and in an instant after, returned into the court with the verdict, "Not guilty."

On the discharge of Hammond, the sheriff was obliged to surround him with an escort.—
The crowd of women and men was immense. The women were determined to carry him off in triumph. The crowd followed him all the way to his lodgings with deafening shouts and huzzas. the jury retired, and in an instant after, returned into the court with the verdict, "Not guilty."

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Jensy Land and the Berd.—The "Howadji of the New York Tribune, on a visit to Trenton Falls, in a conversation with the boy coachman who "drove Jenny over to the Falis," drew forth a little incident which is worth repeating. After asking the boy if Jenny was pleased with the Falls, he replied:—

States States

This establishment is formed for the following objects

This establishment is formed for the funite States, and conducting professional business

This establishment is formed for the funite factors.

The cather in the Supreme Court of the United States, and conducting professional business

The cather in the Supreme Court of the United States before Congress or the Executive Departments, or against the United States before Congress or the Executive Departments, or against the United States before Congress or the Executive

"Yes Sir; only when she was going to see the falls everybody in the hotel ran to the door to look at her, so she went back to her room and States or Territories of the Union, and loaning moneys

look at her, so she went back to her room and then slipped out of the back door. But there was something better than that, Sir."

"Indeed! What was that?"

"Why, Sir, as we came back, we passed a little wood, and she stopped the carriage and stepped out with the rest of the party, and Tom Higgins and I, and went into the wood. It was toward sunset, and the wood was beautiful, Sir,—She walked about a little and picked up leaves and flowers, and sang, like to herself, as if it were pleasant. By and by she sat down upon a rock and began to sing loud. She sings some Sir, and it sounded a great ways. But before she stopped, a little bird came and sat upon a bough close by us. I saw it, sir, with my own eyes, the whole of it—and when Jenny Lind had done, he began to sing and shout away like she did.

the whole of it—and when Jenny Lind had done, he began to sing and shout away like she did. While he was singing she looked delighted, and when he stopped she sang again, and ob! it was beautiful, Sir. But the little bird wouldn't give it up, and sang again, but not until she had done. Then Jenny Lind sang as well as ever she could. It seemed to fill the woods all up with music, and when it was over, the little bird was still a while, but tried it again in a few moments. He couldn't do it, Sir. He sang very bad, and then the foreign gentleman with Jenny Lind laughed, and they all came back to the carriage."

We had left the plank road and were approaching the hotel at the Falls through fine maple woods. Was it a pleasant thing to hear that story! Was it a poor prelude to the Falls? I had not dreamed that the story of the Poet's Lute and the Nightingale should be native to Oneida county no loss than to Greece, and that its Pyet should be my Callow charioteer, who may decidedly be one day President. When sat in my window afterward and in the fading twilight looked over the maple woods, and heard the murmur of Trenton Falls, I wondered if the bird ever reached his nest, or was found dead in the woods without a run-shot wound. twilight looked over the maple woods, and heard the murmur of Trenton Falls, I wondered if the bird ever reached his nest, or was found dead in the woods without a gun-shot wound.

Daradful. Shirwarek.—One Hundred and Seventy-Five Lives Lost—The East India mail recently received in England, brings reports of a returned to the sender of it he prefer to hear will be returned to the sender of it he prefer to hear will be returned to the sender of it he prefer to hear will be returned to the sender of it he prefer to hear which arrive too late will be returned to the sender of it he prefer to hear when the office.

Special arrangements for Cards, &c., of a line of two will be made.

Advertisements to be paid for in advance. No quack medicine advertisements will be taken.

It is office on Bank Street, near 9th, Richmond March 19

Seventy-Five Lives Lost—The East India mail recently received in England, brings reports of a line of two will be made.

Advertisements to be paid for in advance. No quack medicine advertisements will be taken.

Advertisements to be paid for in advance. No quack medicine advertisements will be taken.

Default of the woods without a gun-shot wound.

Default of the woods without a gun-shot wound.

Default of the woods without a gun-shot wound.

Default of the woods without a gun-shot wound. The East India mail recently received in England, brings reports of a large number of inview were lost. The Aliet Roboman was wrecked on the Island of Kenery, on the 14th of June. She was bound to Bombay from Jedda and Mocha, with four hundred passengers and a quantity of treasure, coffee and salt on board. Five days previous they had made Kenery, and stood in for the harber. Before sanset the light-house was seen. Signals were made, which were answered from the outer light-ship. Shortly afterwards a very heavy squall came on, and the Nacody, finding his vessel drifting in shallow water, let go his anchors. In the middle of the night, the ship laboring and rolling very much, lost her rudder; soon after this the cable parted, and she drove onto the leland of Kenery. Daylight found the bottom of the ship gone, and the remains of the wreck driven up alongside the fort wall; all the boats broken or washed away. Many of the passengers stepped from the vessel on the walls, but numbers were cast into the sea and drowned. Nearly one hundred and seventy are missing. This is another instance of the fort want of saile, anchors, &c., and the able to give satisfaction to all who may patrony of the passengers stepped from the vessel on the walls, but numbers were cast into the sea and drowned. Nearly one hundred and seventy we are missing. This is another instance of the fort want of saile, anchors, &c., and the able to give satisfaction to all who may patrony are missing. This is another instance of the fort want of saile, anchors, &c., and the able to give satisfaction to all who may patrony were no others to replace them, and she expensed to find the first driving agents, who will call on planters generally of the first driving agents, who will

ORNAMENTAL TREES. - Dr. J. V. C. Smith, in

letter from Antwerp, says;

An secount of a recent trial at the Old Bailey, in London, Lord Chief Jostice Tindal presiding. George Hammond, a portrait painter, was placed at the bar, to be tried on an indictment found against him by the grand jury for wifeld murder, with malice aforethought, of George Baldwin, a rope-dancer and a mountebank—The prisoner was a man of middle height, but alender form. His eyes were blue and mild.—His whole bearing gave evidence of subdued aschess and melancholy resignation. He was forty-one years of age, had a soft voice, and his appearance and manner bore testimony to his being a man of distinguished education, in apite of the poverty of his dress.

On being called on to plead, the prisoner admitted that he did kill Baldwin, and he deplored the set, adding, however, that on his soul and conscience he did not believe himself guilty. Therespon, a jury was empannelled to fry the prisoner. The indictment was then read to the jury, and the act of killing admitted, the government rested their case, and the prisoner was called upon for his defence.

The prisoner then addressed himself to the court and jury:—

"My lord," said he, "my justification is to be found in a recital of the facts. Three years ago, lost a daughter, then four years of age, the sole memorial left of my beloved wife, whom it had pleased God to recal to Himself. I lost her; but I did not see her die, as I had seen her mother die. She disappeared—she was stolen from me. She was a charming child, and but for her I had nobody in the world to love me. Gentlemen what I have suffered cannot be described—you cannot comprehend it. I have expended in advertising non fruitless scarches everything I possessed—formiture, pictures, even And look, too, at the suburbs of our cities, wher And look, too, at the suburos of our thice, which the first step of improvement is to cut down all the trees! And yet every house, every village, every suburb might be graced with some of the beautiful productions of our forests.—Presbyt'n.

Mock Aperion .- A Washington Minister Sold. -The New York correspondent of the Philadel-

phia Inquirer says :-One of the most interesting items of local new to-day is the taking in of a minister of the gospe from Washington city, by one of our mock au ioneers of Chatham street. Rev. Mr. Hodges thought he would take a stroll through Chathan street to see some of the sights in that famed lo-cality. He had not proceeded far before he found himself in front of an auction store, where watches, apparently gold, were going off at very low figure. He did not wish one for himself, but a man stepped up to him and said they were cheap, and if he had his pocket book from his hotel, naming the same at which Mr. H. stopped, he would certainly purchase one. Mr. H., believing him, said he would bid for the watch and he could repay him when they returned to the hotel. At it he went, and his last bid of \$18 brought down the harmer. The dominie shelled out his money, but says when he looked for the man who wished to bay the watch, he was among the missing. He iscovered that all is not gold that glitters, and straightway called for a return of his money ; that, however, was refused him, and he sought the however, was refused him, and he sought the counsel of a friend in the matter. He stumbled upon one of the editorial fraternity, who had no idea of seeing a meek and lowly follower taken in, and went to the place to aid in the restoration of the money to the loser. The editor was known, and as soon as he made a demand for the money, it was paid forthwith, less three dollars.

BAD PORTRAIT .- Gilbert Stewart, the celebrate BAD FORTRAIT.—Gilbert Stewart, the celebrated portrait painter, is said to have, once upon a time, met a lady in the street in Boston, who hailed him with—"Ah! Mr. Stewart, I have just seen your likeness, and kissed it, because it looked so much like you." And did it kiss you in return?", "Why, no." "Then," said Stewart, "it was not like me."

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY,

CITY OF WASHINGTON,

INDER the direction of AARON HAIGHT PAL.

MER of New York, and WORTHINGTON
GARRETTSON SNETHEN of New Orleans, Attorneys and Counsellors of the Supreme Court of the
United States

This establishment is formed for the following
objects

States or Territories of the Union, and loaning moneys on mortgage or real estate lying therein.

7. For investment of fands in United States and State stocks and loans, collection of the dividends thereon, and, generally, for the transactions of all business pertaining to a law, loan, and banking agency.

All communications addressed, post paid, to Messrs. Palmer & Snethen, American and Foreign Agency city of Washington, will receive promptand faithful attention.

Office No. 5, Carroll Place, Capitol Hill.

PROSPECTUS

STETHOSCOPE,

VIRGINIA MEDICAL GAZETTE

SPLENDID SCHEME MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES, F. MORRIS & Co. Managers.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class R,
To be drawn in Baltimore, August 16, 1851.

Pension and Bounty Land Agency.
THE subscriber has opened in the city of Was ington an AGENCY for the prosecution all descriptions of claims against the General

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, Class 21, To be drawn in Baltimore, August 23, 1851. do 15,000 1 do do 7,000 1 do do 5,756 1 do do 4,000 1 do do 4,000 1 do do 4,000 1 do do 4 of \$1,500, 800 of \$200.

78 Nos. and 18 drawn Ballots, Tickets \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 Certificates of packages 26 Wholes do 98 Halves

26 Halves 26 Quarters MAGNIFICENT SCHEME FOR AUGUST 30!! \$70.000!! GRAND CAPITAL

江子100 of \$2,000. RAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY Class S To be drawn in Baltimore, August 30, 1851, ARILLIAN SCHEME.

70,000 | 100 prizes of 40,000 | 20 do 23,178 | 20 do 10,000 | 20 do 10,000 | 20 do 10,000 | 100 do Do do 26 Halves 140 00
Do do 26 Quarters 70 00
Do do 2

PRINTING TYPES

A re now sold at BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY, at the following ver low prices, for approved six months' notes:

Roman. Title, &c. Shadled, &c. Pica, per ll Small Pica Long Primer Bourgeois Brevier

There are now on the shelves, ready for sal

here are now on the shelves, ready for sale ious sized fonts.

70,000 lb. Roman and Italic type.
4,000 lb. Fancy type.
4,000 lb. Script and Running-hand.
5,000 lb. German.
5,000 lb. Ornaments.
15,000 ft. Type-metal Rule.
15,000 ft. Brass Rule.
resses, Chases, Wood Type, Ink, &c. fur dath of the lowest manufacturers' prices, eith cash or credit.

for cash or credit.

A large number of new fonts have been added to the Foundry during the past year, among which is a complete assortment of Germans, both plair and ornamental.

Specimen Books are freely given to all Printing Offices.

Printers of Newspapers who choose to publish this advertisement, including this note, three times before the 1st of August, 1851, and send me one of the papers, will be paid for it in type when they purchase from me, of my own manufactures, selected from my specimens, five times the amount of their bill.

GEORGE BRUCE, 13 Chambers-Street, New-York

Line for Califonia and Oregon.

THE public are informed that, under the new arrangements of this company, steamers in spected and improved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States mails, will continue to leave Panama and San Francisco on the let and 15th days of each month, unless detained by unavoidable accident, and will touch at Acapulco, San Diego, and Monterey. The following steam packets belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, one of which will be always in port at each end of the route, are now in the Pacific:

he racine;	
Oregon	tons
Papama	11
California	46
Tennessee	
Northerner	44
Columbia 800	46
Antelope	
Republic1,200	44
Carolina 600	-
Columbus 600	44
Isthmus	
Unicorn 600	
Fremont 600	66

The new steamship Columbia will ply between San Francisco and ports in Oregon, awaiting at the former ports the arrival of the mails and pas-sengers from Panama, and returning without de-

the former ports the arrival of the mails and passengers from Panama, and returning without delay with the mails and passengers for the steamer from San Francisco.

A regular line of propellers will be kept up for the transportation of freight and transient passengers between Panama and San Francisco.

The well-known steamship Sarah Sands, of 1,500 tons burden, now under charter to the company, and peculiarly commodious in her cabin arrangements, will be kept running as an extra family boat.

One of the above steamers will keep up the connexion between Acapulco and the other Mexican ports.

ween these ports.
Each passenger is allowed 250 lbs. personal largeage free, not exceeding in measurement 10 cubic feet.

cubic feet.

Freight will be taken to Chagres at 70 cents per foot, and from Panama to San Fancisco at the rate of \$100 per ton.

For choice of berths apply at the office of the company, 54 and 55 South street, or at their agency, No. 177 West street, New York city.

Aug 12—dly

MY BROTHER, CONRAD OAHME, who came from the South to Washington in company with my uncle, Stouberd, many years ago, and went with him from Washington to Baltimore, is requested to call on the undersigned.

I also request my children, Christian and Frederick Oahme, who landed in the port of Baltimore 6 years ago; the latter since then being enlisted in the U. S. Army, to let me hear from them.

My uncle, Gottlieb Eilhard, who used to live in Washington a few years ago, is also requested to let me know his whereshouts.

FREDERICK OAHME. 7th street between H & I, Washington, D. C. The Baltimore Sun will insert the above three

Ington an AGENCY for the prosecution of all descriptions of claims against the General Government.

His perfect knowledge of all the Pension Laws, and the places where are deposited all evidence of service now extant, will enable him to catablish many claims which have long remained suspended for want of proof and proper attention.

He, therefore, offers to the public his services, particularly in the following cases, viz:

Suspended and rejected claims under all the Pension Laws:

Applications for increase of pension, under any of the Pension Laws, where the pensioners are dissatisfied with their present allowance.

For all those widows who received, or are entitled to receive, the ten years 'pension due on the 4th of March, 1848; under the acts of July 7th, 1838, March 3d, 1843, and June 17th, 1844, being those who were married before the lat of January, 1794, he will undertake to establish, under the act of Fel ruary 2d, 1848, their claims to pensions for life, commencing on the 4th of March, 1848, when their pensions under the foregoing acts terminated.

For all those widows of revolutionary officers or soldiers, who were married after 1793, but before January 2d, 1800, he will undertake to establish their claims to pensions for life, commencing on the 4th of March, 1848, under the act of July 29, 1848.

To all those widows of revolutionary pensioners

on the 4th of March, 1848, under the act of 29, 1848.

To all those widows of revolutionary pensioners whose claims have been rejected or suspended for want of proof of service; or those who are in the receipt of a pension under any of the pension laws, less than that received by their husbands under the acts of May 15th, 1828, or June 7th, 1832, he will ensure the same amount per an num that their husbands received, from the time the pension is made to commence by the law under which they claimed or have been pensioned.

BOUNTY LAND, BOUNTY LAND,
600 For the surviving, or the widows, or minor child
600 ren of deceased officers and privates, who served
in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, the Mexi
can war, or in any of the Indian wars, since 1790
Terms moderate, where the claim is established

The subscriber is also appointed Agent for the District of Columbia for the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, established in 1820, and empowered by act of Parliament, for the insurance of lives and the endowment of children, in London, New York and Washington city. Capital \$3,000,000.

Communications addressed to the subscriber, Washington, D. C., will receive prompt attention. M. THOMPSON,

Mitorney and Counsellor at Law, and Commismissioner of Deeds for North and South Carolina.

P. S. Refer, if necessary, to the heads of departmente, and to members of Congress generally.

March 25—tf

DACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

nection between Acapulco and the other Mexican ports.

The connection in the Atlantic will be maintained by the United States mail ateamships
Georgia 3,000 tons. Crescent City 1,500 tons.
Chenore 1,300 tons. Cherore 1,300 tons.
EmpiracCity 2,000 tons. Philadelphia, 1,000 tons.
Leaving New York for Chagres on the 11th and 20th of each month.

The new steamships EL DORADO and FALCON will form a direct line between New Orleans and Chagres, leaving at such periods as will insure as little detention are possible on the 1sth mus, and forming with the Pacific steamships a through line to and from New Orleans, and ports in Mexico, California and Oregon. Passages from New Orleans can be secured from Armstrong, Lawrason & Co., agents, at that place.

The fare for through tickets from New York to San Francisco has been reduced from San Francisco has been re

\$330, in lower cabin, to \$290. \$200, in steerage, to \$165. The rates from New York to Chagres will be the towest adopted by any safe sea steamer between those ports.

For choice of berths, apply at the office of the Company, 54 and 55 South street, and at their agency, 177 West street.

A pril 26—tf. at the lowest adopted by any safe sea steamer be-

C. & E. L. KERRISON & CO. FOREIGN DRY-GOODS

FOREIGN DRY-GOODS
In Charleston, South Carolina,
WOULD respectfully inform their friends, and
those who purchase Dry-Goods in their
city, that they are prepared, and are offering a
very large and well assorted stock of Foreign and
Domestic, Stapte, and Fancy Dry-Goods, selected
for and particularly adapted to the Southern trade.
Importing direct, they feel assured of being able
to sell goods as low in Charleston, as they can be
bought in any other market in the United States.
They would call particular attention to Linea
Goods, of every description; the make will be
found of best finish, and perfectly free from any
smixture of cotton. Also to their stock of Dres
Goods, which will be found second to none in the
market.

Importer and Dealer in Dry Goods, in

WOULD call the attention of planters visiting Charleston for their supplies, to his stock of Dry Goods, which is kept constantly full, and embraces a complete assortment for families and plantation wear; and, in Dress Goods, from the low-priced, to the richest, latest, and most fushionable. ionable.

All Goods of Southern manufacture, he will particularly keep.

No 294, bend of King st., Charleston

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

(OMMISSIONER of Deeds of North and South Carolina: Agent for Revolutionary Pension Claims, Bounty Lands, and every other descrption of Claims against the various Departments of the General Government and before Congress, Also, Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Company; Capital \$3,000,000.

ILF Office one door West of Jackson Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.

P. S. Refer, if necessary, to the Heads of Departments and to Members of Congress generally.

LIFE OF JOHN RANDOLPH

Appleton & Co., 200 Broadway New Yor. Have now ready the fourth edition. IFE OF JOHN RANDOLPHOF ROANOKE
By Hugh A. Garland. Two volumes 12mo.

ortraits; \$2 50.
"Mr. Garland has given us a daguerrec'yp a character more eccentric and variable than Ura nus itself, and withal, two volumes of exceedingly choice historical reading."—[Republic.

The biography of Randolph has greater charms than the most exciting fiction."—Charleston Mercery

The biography of Randolph has greater charms than the most exciting fiction."—Charteston Mercury

"A good life of this remarkable man has long been desired. Mr. Garland has furnished an extremely readable book; the two volumes not only contain the history of his life, and analysis of his character, but an interesting account of the politics and the public men of the day."—[Crescent.

"Since Kennedy's life of William Wirt, we have had no biography, certainly no American biography, which will at all compare in interest with this work. It must be read by multitudes with intense interest."—[Newark Daily Advertiser

"Mr. Garland has made good use of his material, and has given a striking and accurate portraiture of the erratic and brilliant subject of his pen."—[New Orleans Delta.

"This book fills a blank in the biographical notices of distinguished Americans. The two volumes gives us a faithful account of his whole career, an analysis of his celebrated speeches, &c."—Philadelphia Enquirer.

"As a biography, it is marked by directness and variety of manner."—[Boston Post.

"It is one of the most interesting American biographies with which we are acquainted."—[Evening Post.

"The work is written in an easy and beautiful style, and is replete with striking passages. The dauthor is intimately acquainted with American

"The work is written in an easy and beautiful style, and is replete with striking passages. The author is intimately acquainted with American literature, and the great men who, at different times, have played a distinguished part in the drama of the Republic. It forms a valuable addition to our national history."—Democratic Review March 17—d.tw-w

PROSPECTUS

OF THE NATIONAL MONUMENT. A WEEKLY JOURNAL,

To be published in Washington, under the sanction of the Washington National Monument Society.

James C. Pickett, Editor and Publisher.

The Monument is intended to be a literary, agricultural, and miscellaneous paper. It will contain select portions of the literature of the day-the best that can be found in American and European publications; interesting scientific articles embracing mechanics; foreign and domestic news a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress, an every thing that such a journal might be expected to contain, with the exception of party politics which will be at all times most rigorously excluded.

The Monument will be published for the ex

March 25—tf

March 25—tf

March 25—tf

March 26—tf

March 26—th

March 26—tf

March 26—tf

March 26—th

March

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TERMS:—The MONUMENT will be printed on a double royal sheet—the paper and type being of the best quality—and in quarto form, containing sixteen large pages, that it may be more easily preserved. The price will be two dollars per annum, payable on the receipt of the second number. The nature of the enterprise not admitting of any credit, none can be given.

Societies and clubs will be furnished with the MONUMENT on the following terms:—3 copies for \$5, 5 copies, \$8; 10 copies, \$15; &c.

Those who are disposed to patronies the Monument of the manual transmitted that the manual content of the copies is \$15.00 copies. TERMS:-The MONUMENT will be printed on

\$5; 5 copies, \$8; 10 copies, \$15; &c.

Those who are disposed to patronise the Moxument, are requested to forward their names to the general agent, without delay. The first number will be published early in May, and the second on the 2d day of August, and weekly thereafter; time being allowed for the prospectus to be circulated, and for the agents to make returns. As all subscribers will be contributors to the Monument itself, their names will be published in the paper. April 29, 1851.

100 DOLLARS REWARD !

PAN away from the subscriber, October 27th 1837, from his residence on Willow Swamp, South Edisto River, Orangeburg District, South Carolina, a negro man named HOWARD, about aix feet high, and otherwise well proportioned, and of black complexion, full faced, high forehead, a prominent nose, and no whiskers; having on one of his arms the letter S, or a mark resembling it. He had a sear on the inner ankle of, I presume, the left foot. He speaks with plausibility and ease; is rather assuming in his address, yet mild and humble in his manners. He is a keen, shrewd fellow, walks fast and quite erect, and is apt to bear uncommonly much on his toes keen, shrewd fellow, walks fast and quite erect, and is ant to bear uncommonly much on his toes when hurried. He said that he originally belonged to a farmer named Joshus Lee, near Clinton, in Virginia; either there or Norfolk or Richmond, in that State, I presume he took up quarters. Any person finding and apprehending the same, and delivering him safely into the hands of the subscriber, shall receive the above reward of one hundred dollars, besides reasonable expenses that he may be at in coming and returning. one hundred dollars, beening and returning that he may be at in coming and returning.

STEELE .- Southern Hatter. No 224, bend of King st., Charleston

M. THOMPSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

1231 King St. Charleston, S. C.

CENTLEMEN wishing to purchase a beautiful new style Spring

Hat for 1851, made in a Southern State, are invited to call as above.

A few cases of fine light French Hats, import for my fashionable retail trade. for my fashionable retail trade.

Straw Department.

This department comprehends all the newest styles of Panamas and Leghorns for gentlemen, youths, and infants, of new styles, manufactured under my own direction.

STEELE'S HAT HALL,

Charleston, S. C

March 8-4tew

GREAT ELECTORAL HESSIAN

STATE LOAN
Of 6,725,000 Dollars.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messra. M. A. von Roymschin, Daxin Prankfort-on the Maine. The following cannill Prankfort-on the Maine.

22 " 36,000 " 60 " 2,000 24 " 32,000 " 120 " 1,500 60 " 8,000 " 180 " 1,000 &c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 Dol

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 Dollars.
The next drawing takes place irrevocably on the lat of June, 1851.

The price of the Tickets is as follows:
1 ticket for 5 Dollars 6 tickets for 25 Dollars 30 "100 "65 "200 "

Remittances can be made in Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. Each shareholder will receive, free of expense, the Prospectus, with full particulars; and after the drawing, the list of the successful numbers, which will also be published in the leading journals. The Prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New York, or New Orleans.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNITED STATES
Clerk's office, April 12, 1851.

N pursuance of the 17th section of the act of
Congress of the 26th August, 1842, entitled,
"An act legalizing and making appropriations
for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without
authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain
incidental expenses of the departments and offices
of government, and for other purposes"—which
said 17th section is as follows:

"Sec. 17. And be it further enacted That all
stationery, of every name and nature, for the use of

incidential expenses of the departments and offices of government, and for other purposes."—which and I'lh section is as follows:

"Sec. 17. And be it further enacted. That all stationery, of every name and nature, for the use of the two houses of Congress, and -1 stationery of the two houses of Congress, and -1 stationery of the two houses of Congress, and -1 stationery of the two houses of Congress, and -1 stationery of the two houses of Congress, and -1 stationery of the same, the congress of the same plant in the part of the several departments of government, and offices in those departments at the part of the part of the several departments of government, and such deputy postmasters in the Post Office establishment as the Postmaster General that the proposal states, and such deputy postmasters in the Post Office establishment as the Postmaster General that the part of the part

and biue, ruled
do extra-superfine note paper, gilt,
white, in boxes or packages
do middle cream laid note paper
do laid letter paper, gilt, large and
small size, ruled
do satin finish white foolscap paand blue, ruled 25 do do 400 do here do do unruled do do do do unruled do brown envelope paper, 14 by 21

inches, flat

14 400 do do do 23 by 29 do
15 600 do do do 20 by 25 do
16 50 do do do 28 by 48 do
17 100 dozen 4-blade best pearl - handle
knives, to be of the highest finish and best quality

18 50 do 4-blade best buck-handle knives, to be of the highest finish and

to be of the highest finish and best quality

19 100 do best 2 blade, pearl-handle knives to be of the Lighest finish and best quality; 50 dozen with large and small blade, and 50 dozen with two small blades

20 200 cards Perry's 3-pointed pens

21 200 boxes Gillott's commercial barrel

22 250 do "eagle pens

23 350 cards assorted metallic pens, Gillott, Perry, and Hayden, makers

25 groan Windle's bullion pens

25 20 do steel pens, in boxes, assorted

26 20 do double patent pens, on cards

27 50 do Perry's double patent large barrel pens, fine points rel pens, fine points

5 do walnut-bandli pen-holders, be

quality
2 do ivory do do
4 dozen bronze letter clips

4 dozen bronze letter clips
4 do gilt do
15 do alabaster weights, assorted
800 9-inch ivory folders 1½ inch wide,
weighing about 7 oz. to the doz.
100 9-inch ivory folders, with handles
12 dozen pearl folders
400 chequered ivory handle letter stamps
200 plain-face ivory handle letter stamps
200 pounds medium-sized red wafers, in 1-pound boxes

400 do white wafers, 1 400 do do No. 25 100 do half pint bottles black ink 12 dozen embossed Morocco port folio letter-size steel locks; none but those of the best quality will be

examined
45 4 do pieces best quality office tasts
46 10,000 best opaque quills, No. 80
47 4,000 do clarified do No. 80

75,000 do do brown
75,000 official envolopes do white
75,000 do do do brown
2 gros motto wafers
50 dozen memorandum books, small and
medium size
4 do ivory-handle crasers, in cases

63 100,000 self-sealing letter envelopes, best quality, white and blue 64 20,000 self-sealing note euvelopes, best quality, white and blue

whis prices, upon as good terms as to quality and price as can be obtained of foreign growth and manufacture." A preference will therefore be given to the productions of American industry; and persons making proposals to supply any article will state whether the same is of the growth and manufacture of the United States.

The articles are to be delivered at the office of the clerk on or before the 15th day of October next, and to be paid for as soon as the Committee on Accounts shall audit the bill.

Each bidder, though he may desire to propose for the whole of the articles above enumerated, will be required to make a separate and distinct proposal for each class; and no proposal or paper embracing more than a single class will be considered. Each proposal to be endorsed "Proposals for Class No. [] of stationery for H. R. U. S. "and addressed to the undersigned. They will be free of postaget

dreased to the undersigned. They will be free of postaget

Sufficient specimens of each class to accompany the proposal marked with the name of the bidder and the number of the class, according to the whove advertisement.

The whole of each article specified in the foregoing list will be deemed a class, and the person offering to furnish any class or description of articles at the lowest price, quality considered, shareceive a contract for the same, on executing a bond, with two or more sureties, satisfactory to the clerk, for the performance of the same, under a forfeiture of twice the contract price in case of failure; which bond must be filed in the office of said clerk within ten days after the proposals have been opened and the result declared.

The right is reserved, in case it should be necessary, to order a further supply of all or any of the articles contained in the above list.

The clerk also reserves the right to judge and determine whether the articles offered conform to the samples furnished or not, and may, in his discretion, refuse to receive them, if in his opinion they do not answer the purpose for which they are intended.

constitute the main features of this division c. Is work.

The INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT will embrace extended notices of the progress of the Mechanic Arts and Manufactures, as well as all other branches of industry—of Factories and Workshops, for the production of every article of domestic consumption or use, among us—and of new inventions, improvements, models, and designs in mechanism and the fine Arts—bringing into notice the names, qualifications and localities of our own mechanics and amateurs: their achievements, and rewards of merit received at 23 by 29 do
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facts relating to their progress. Facts relating to their progress.

Each number of the Home Journal, will cortain 48 pages, octavo, bi-monthly, and furnished to subscribers and others at \$2 per annum, or copies for \$15—payable at the end of the volume, or in proportion, on the delivery of numbers, 183 cents, and less by the quantity. The insertion of full notices of new enterprises, &c., in each number, will make it the interest of those concerned in them to secure as many copies as possible, for circulation among their friends and patrons.

Beyond this, "TER HOME JOURNAL" will make Beyond this, "The Home Journal," will make no promises or pretensions. Not entering the lists for competition with any, and standing in the way of none, its legitimate sphere and aim will be to promote the interests of all—recognizing no party, in education or politics, but the party of the South, it will seek to preserve the Union of the South, by developing her resources and stimulating the industry of her people.

April 12, 1851—tf

PROSPECTUS

THE SOIL OF THE SOUTH. The undersigned, a committee of publication, on the part of the Muscogee and Russell Agricultural Society, respectfully invite public attention to the following prospectus of a MONTHLY JOURNAL, to be published in this city under the

auspices of the above named associa The work will be devoted to the interests of Agriculture and Horticulture, Domestic and Rurul Economy. Under these several heads will be included all that concerns the culture of crops, the improvement of the soil, the management of the farm, the garden, the orchard, the flower yard, and the house-keeper's department. In their connexion with the interests of the soil, the other industrial pursuits of the land, will receive their appropriate attention.

The "SOIL OF THE SOUTH" will be under **The "SOIL OF THE SOUTH" will be under the editorial supervision of Charles A. Praboux esq. and Col. Janes M. Cha rate of

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

2 gros motto waters
50 dozen memorandum books, small and medium size
4 do ivory-handle erasers, in cases
400 fancy glass weights, various sizes
1,500 pounds of black sand, best quality, in one-pound packages
25 dozen of cocca sand-boxes
25 dozen of cocca sand-boxes
15 gross of best quality black-lead pencils
5 do do read-lead do
20 pounds best black sealing wax
100,000 self-sealing letter envelopes, best quality, white and blue
20,000 self-sealing note euvelopes, best quality, white and blue
1,500 reams flat-cap folding paper, white

"65 1,500 reams flat-cap folding paper, white By the act approved June 17, 1844, the Clerk of the House of Representatives is "directed to-confine his purchases exclusively to articles the growth and manufacture of the United States, provided the same can be procured of such growth and manufacture of suitable quality and at ronsae of Washington, between 4; and 6th streets, on Pennsylvania avanue. A first rate table is kept.